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/ Treasurer

July 1, 2014

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Mr. Tony Gallagher, Supervisor Composting & Land Application Branch Solid Waste Section, Division of Waste Management.

Re: Annual Report: Site Lee Brick (Permit (LASA-53-01 From July 2013 to June 30, 2014

- * Limestone Analysis See Waste Report number 3335 attached
- * 46.99 Tons 2014
- * Amount of limestone beneficially Used Still on site in storage
- * Amount of Limestone applied to each site 1Ton per acre/None applied this year
- * Locations site Maps attached (Longitude-latitude) for each farm site

Lee Brick & Tile has distributed 46.99 tons of limestone July 1, 2013 thru June 30, 2014 has not applied any material in the same 12 month period. Please find enclosed waste analysis report from the quarterly samples Attached. Plant #4 only operated 3 month of the reported period.

Allen M. Mclean

Safety Director

Lee Brick & Tile Co.

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Notification and BMP Plan

GENERATOR: Lee Brick Company

LOCATION: 6313 Hawkins Avenue

Lee is located on Highway 15/501/87 1 mile north of US 1 near Sanford in Lee county.

CONTACT PERSON: Allen McLean, Lee Brick

TELEPHONE: 919-774-4800 office 919-770-9484 cell

BMP plan prepared by: Allen McLean

Safety Director, Lee Brick

3704 Hawkins Ave Sanford NC 27330 (919) 774-4800

allen_mclean@earthlink.net

Analysis of By - Product: See Waste report number 3335 for Calcium Carbonate Equivalents and Agricultural Liming Equivalent, attached

Estimated Limestone By-product Production

Amount of limestone produced per year	200 Tons
Amount of limestone beneficially used	200 Tons
Average Agricultural Lime Equivalent	1.4 Tons
Annual Acres Required	143 Acres



Diagnostic

Waste Report

NCDA&CS Agronomic Division

Phone: (919) 733-2655

Website: www.ncagr.goviagronomi/

され

Allen McLean PO Box 1027

> Advisor Colby Lambert 301 E Mountain Dr.

FY15-W0000199

Lee County

Sanford, NC 27331

Fayetteville, NC 28306

Sam	Sampled: 07/02/2014	Received: 07/14/2014	7/14/2014	Comp	Completed: 07/17/2014	7/2014	Farm:				5	T CT SA	elpful in	Links to Helpful Information	 5
Sample Information	Nutrient and Other Measurements	er Magsun	ements												i
	Nitrogen (N) (ppm)	D03)	P (ppm)	K (ppm)	Ca (ppm)	K (ppm) Ca (ppm) Mg (ppm) S (ppm) Fe (ppm) Mn (ppm) Zn (ppm) Cu (ppm) B (ppm) Na (ppm) C (ppm)	S (ppm)	Fe (дот)	Mn (pom)	Zn (ppn	S C	mj 86	opan) Ma	(mapp)	C (ppm)
Waste Code: SAO	Tofal N	962	73.7	556	346000	4090	3160	633	28.9	30.4	0.60	13.8		159	
	Total Kjeldahi N	_	1)) 1	1	! !	I I I	1	i i	1	Ī	1	1	1	1 1 1
Indust-Stack Ash	inorganic N	_	PH	DM (%)		SS (10-5S/brn)		EC (mS/om)	Ĭ	OCE (%)		ALE(tons)	-		№
Comments:	N-thin	_	7.03	95.0	۵					51.0		.± 60	8		
	Organic N		NF (ppm)	Ni (ppm) Cd (ppm)		Pb (ppm) Al (ppm) Se (ppm)) Se (ppr		n) As	(ppm) As (ppm) Cr (ppm) Co (ppm)	Cr (ppm)	Co (ppn	Ω .	(mod)	Cf (ppm) Mo (ppm)
	Ciea		2.12	0.54	0										
	Estimate of Nutrients Available for First Crop (lb / ton)	ints Availe	ble for Fir	St Crop (It	o / ton)					Other Elements (lb / ton)	ments (lb	/ ton)			
Application Method	N P205	X20 C	Ca Mg	(A)	£	Mon Zn	δ	CO	8	Q/ Na	2	ğ	3	≱	Se Li
Broadcast							+	0.02	***	0.30	- -	-	-1		
Soil incorporated	0.90 0.26	1.14 5	527 6.23	4.80	0.96 0	0.04 0.05	- -1	0.02		0.30	-	-	4		

Agronomist's Comments:

Aaron Petit 7/17/2014 11:34 AM



Reprogramming of the laboratory-information-management system that makes this report possible is being funded through a grant from the North Carolina Tobacco Trust Fund Commission.

Thank you for using agronomic services to manage nutrients and safeguard environmental quality. Steve Trocker, Commissioner of Agriculture.

2-3-2019



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Phil Liles
Vice President
Sales & Marketing

Mike Lilly Vice President Manufacturing Tretta McNelli Assistant Secretary / Treasurer

July 1, 2014

Mr. Tony Gallagher, Supervisor Composting & Land Application Branch Solid Waste Section, Division of Waste Management

Re: Land Application Site Renewal (LASA-53-01

Dear Mr. Gallagher:

Lee Brick & Tile Co. would like to renew application for Limestone Waste Distribution. We are submitting the following Notification and BMP plan.

Based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information are true, accurate. If you have any questions regarding BMP plan. Please contact Allen McLean at (919) 770-9484 or allen_mclean@earthlink.net.

Safety Director

allen m. Mc Sen

Allen M. Mclean

Map Unit Description (Brief, Generated)

Moore County, North Carolina

[Minor map unit components are excluded from this report]

Map unit: DoA - Dothan loamy earld, 0 to 2 percent elopes

Component: Dothan (90%)

The Dathen component makes up 90 percent of the map unit, Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on low hills, sandhills. The parent material consists of loamy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer, plinthille, is 24 to 60 inches. The natural drainage class is well grainage. Weter movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately low. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 48 inches during Japuary, February, March, April, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 1 percent. Nonimigated land capability classification is 1. This soil does not meet hydric criterie.

Map unit: FeB - Fuguery loamy sand, 0 to 6 percent elopes

Component: Fuguey (85%)

The Fuguey component makes up 65 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 6 percent. This component is on sendhills, low hills. The parent material consists of loamy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer, plinthits, is 35 to 60 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately low. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded, it is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 46 inches during January, February. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 1 percent. Noninigeted land depablity classification is 2s. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

Map unit: GhB - Gliead loamy eand, 2 to 8 percent slopes

Component: Gliead (90%)

The Gliesed component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 2 to 6 percent. This component is on sandhills, low hills. The parent material consists of loamy and clayey marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is moderately well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is low. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 24 inches during January, February, December, Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 1 percent. Nonlinigated land capability classification is 2e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.



GENERAL NARRATIVE

Lee Brick has started generating a by-product that is very uniform, has an excellent agricultural liming equivalent, contains no harmful contaminants, and is ideally suited to be land applied. This land application will benefit the soil as a basic soil amendment supplying calcium. This product is perfectly suited to be land applied and by doing so will help the soil, the landowner and not tie up increasingly valuable landfill space. It is estimated that when running at full capacity they will generate 200 tons of this material. Currently they are not running at full capacity so the amount generated will be somewhat less.

The by-product is derived from limestone chunks brought in from Tennessee to be used by Lee Brick. These chunks are placed in their air-stacks and tumbled to remove fluorine for air quality purposes. During this tumbling process the chunks are basically pulverized causing the fine particles to settle and become the by-product. Lee Brick is improving air quality and also generating a material they are going to give to two local farmers to be land applied for its liming potential. As you would expect it has virtually the same liming equivalent as ground limestone. Also there are no problems with metals or other nutrients and it is a great source of calcium.

Duane Jackson; a poultry, cattle and row-crop farmer and Mike Gaster; a poultry and row crop farmer have agreed to haul and land apply the material for its liming ability. These are 2 separate farms but they work closely together on poultry house clean outs and land application of manures. They will be able to apply the liming material year round because of their crop diversity including: fescue pastures, coastal bermuda hay fields, tobacco, corn and soybeans. Lee Brick has agreed to give the material to Mr. Jackson and Mr. Gaster for free. Each of the two farms will utilize a site for temporary storage of the material on land they own. Enclosed are maps with soil series information and GPS co-ordinates on both sites. They are referred to as the Jackson and Gaster sites. Both sites contain well established grass sod to reduce or eliminate any movement of material and are over 600 feet from any perennial streams. They have previously been used to stockpile lime prior to spreading on the farm. These 2 storage sites will only need to be used to store the product for short periods of time as Lee Brick has storage available at their manufacturing plant.

The following Best Management Practices will be utilized:

- 1. Soil samples will be taken annually.
- 2. The liming material will be analyzed quarterly to determine ALE.
- 3. The material will not be applied under wet soil conditions. (Tire prints will not mark the soil in excess of 3 inches.
- 4. The material can be applied in all months, but primarily in the fall and spring.
- 5. It will be applied in the fall on row crop land after corn, tobacco and soybeans have been harvested.
- 6. It will be applied in the spring on fescue pastures and coastal bermuda hay land.
- 7. It will be applied at proper agronomic rates based off soil and ALE waste analysis.
- 8. All applications will be broadcast applied by Mr. Jackson and Mr. Gaster.
- 9. All material will be applied utilizing sound agricultural practices to include; not broadcasting it into ditches, streams, creeks or ponds and leaving a buffer around all property lines.
- 10. All row crops, pasture and hay fields are grown utilizing no-til production practices except for tobacco. There are no erodable conditions on the farm.
- 11. All soil and by-product agricultural liming equivalent testing will be conducted by the Agronomic Division of the North Carolina Department of Agriculture or other certified lab.

Certification for Lee Brick

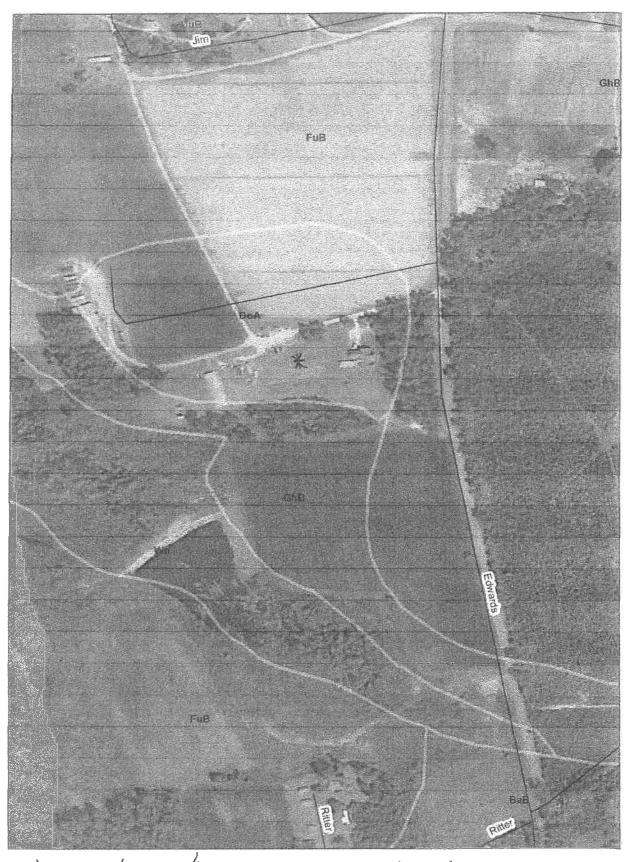
I(we) certify that the liming material generated from this plant will be applied at agronomic rates based off of quarterly agricultural liming equivalent sample analysis, annual soil test analysis and in accordance with the "Procedures for the beneficial use of wood ash as a soil amendment" document.

allen m. mc Lean

Allen McLean, Lee Brick

7/1/14

Date:



Mike Gaster Site

35° 22' 16" N 79° 10' 42" W



Duane Jackson site 35°22'48" N 79°16'46" W

Map Unit Description (Brief, Generated)

Moore County, North Carolina

[Minor map unit components are excluded from this report]

Map unit DoA - Dothan loamy sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes

Component: Dothan (90%)

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Map unit: FaB - Fuguay loamy sand, 0 to 6 percent slopes

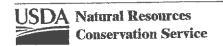
Component: Fuquay (85%)

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Map unit: GhB - Gilead loamy sand, 2 to 8 percent slopes

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Tabular Data Version: 11
Tabular Data Version Date: 11/02/2007

Initial Notification and BMP Plan



GENERATOR:

Lee Brick Company

LOCATION:

6313 Hawkins Avenue

Sanford, NC 27330

Lee Brick is located on Highway 15/501/87 about 1 mile north of US 1 near Sanford in Lee county.

CONTACT PERSON:

Allen McLean, Lee Brick

TELEPHONE:

919-774-4800 office

919-770-9484 cell

BMP plan prepared by:

David Dycus

Regional Agronomist, NCDA & CS

250 Dycus Road Sanford NC 27330 919-776-9338

david.dycus@ncagr.gov

Analysis of By-Product: See Waste report number 3335 for Calcium

Carbonate Equivalents and Agricultural Liming

Equivalents, attached

Estimated Limestone By-Product Production

Amount of limestone produced per year 200 Tons 200 Tons Amount of limestone beneficially used Average Agricultural Lime Equivalents 1.4 Ton Annual Acres Required 143 Acres

GENERAL NARRATIVE

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